THE HICKMAN COURIER,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

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HOPE IN HATE.

Col. Vilas Applies the Ax to the Root of Republican Claims to Success.

The Party Charged with Anchoring Its Hope to a Continuance of Sectional Hatred.

Great Speech of Hon. W. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, at McCormick Hall, Chicago.

Perry H. Smith, jr., escorted Col. Vilas to the front of the platform and introduced him as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FELLOW-CITIZENS AND DEMOCRATS OF CHICAGO: It is with great pleasure, as President of this Democratic Cascade Club, that I have the honor to announce that we shall hear to night one of the grandest orators that is within the confines of our grand republic.

Fellow-citizens, we have a most momentous duty to perform these next few weeks. It has been charged that responsibility rests with the Republican party. As I look about these galleries and these floors and realize the fact we have been I cannot but believe, my friends, that, in spite of the hireling press and the Republican party, the lie is sufficiently given to that charge to-night.

My friends, not only is respectability with Democracy, but I tell you that, in the present crisis, the cause of right as opposed to the cause of wrong; the cause of truth, the cause of pure administration and the cause of good government is with Democracy and Gen. Hancock, of California.

My friends, it is not my province to detain you this evening. I am not, myself, on the programme for a speech, and I know that you will willingly bar me when I introduce to you Col. W. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin.

ON rising to respond, Col. Vilas was greeted with three cheers and prolonged applause. He spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CINCINNATI CLUB, AND FELLOW-CITIZENS OF CHICAGO: I wish, in appearing before you to make the first political address of my life, I have been called this fall, that I might feel that I was better prepared to offer you the kind greeting of your consideration; that I might not rather feel bound to crave your indulgence than to excite your expectations.

There are two modes in which a political speaker can address his audience: he can make his appeal to sound judgment and good sense, the other to appeal to the passions and the prejudices of humanity. The latter is the more captivating. It gains the applause of the hour and brings quicker return. But that course does not let me now. There are certain occasions when it should not be pursued—the one, because it is more profitable to pursue the other—and a more effective reason, because I could not, if I would, pursue the latter.

It is our boast that we are a sovereign people and it is true in a splendid sense. No King, no matter, no family of rulers has ever had that rare the birthright of dominion over their American fellow-men. Every man is entitled to the equal rights under the law. The great gymnasium of public trial is open to all. Any man may enter, equip himself for the struggle and win the prize which he is competent to win. So, in our theory, every officer depends for his title to his office upon a right which he has by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens. He can hold no higher right; he can have no other right. The President of the United States wears the robe and dignity with the Kings and throned powers of other lands, the members of our two houses of Congress, wise are not surpassed in the respectable position they occupy in the British House of Diet in the world, stand upon no better foundation for their title, their right to office, than the constable or the town and county boards. But although that be true, there is great difference in the effective voice which they can exert in direct towards their servants in power. The voice of the people is immediately and potential in our lesser affairs. We may direct matters of town and neighborhood concern with an almost immediate appeal to the popular voice; but as to matters of State and national concern the people cannot express their voice so directly upon them. They are limited; they are confined to choose, as in this election you are obliged to choose, between two parties and two men. You can not express your opinion upon all the multitudinous questions which agitate the public mind, and for which the public needs to get a decision. You must consider where the balance, upon the whole, lies, what is the controlling important issue which above all others, as between the parties, demands your decision; and it is our duty carefully and painstakingly to scrutinize the claims of the two parties. It is our duty, also, to bring to bear upon the characters of the candidates of the two parties that public gaze that we may know their characters. [Applause.]

It does not need a very discriminating eye to see that there is no issue of administration or finance which is defined between the two great political parties. Both make their claims to economy, have made their declarations upon that subject, and in the ranks of both parties there is a genuine feeling in favor of economy in measures, wise administration, and a proper and economical use of public moneys. There is not only to those matters to which it might rightly refer to be applied. So as between both parties there is no quite a distinct line of demarcation drawn as against the Greenback party, which in this third one of the great political issues which appear, so far as his action was concerned, to present that issue, and to present it in opposition to the great enemy of the republic, the Republican party, which has but recently resulted in such a victory.

We can draw no issue upon the financial question. So it is upon the tariff question. The candidate of the Republican party, who in an hour of unwonted generosity addressed the Lincoln Club of free traders, finds it a matter of no difficulty to reconcile that fundamental with support of protective tariffs.

And we ask, What is the issue? How can we make the victims of unjust discriminations in the law lay off our customs duties, find that we got no redress from any appeal that they could make? The Republican party fastened upon us the tariff, and the Democratic party has not been able to relieve us of it, although I do that in his speech declared that it was the duty of Speaker Mr. Conkling says when they get into power they will.

So it is with the Chinese question with which both parties, both coast, and with the Eastern coast, and with the Eastern coast, and with the Eastern

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FRIDAY, : : : : : OCT. 22, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT

WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK,

of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

W. H. ENGLISH,

of Indiana.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Thomas L. Jones, of Campbell.
A. E. Richards, of Jefferson.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st—James D. White, of Ballard.
2nd—A. T. Creswell, of Daviess.
3rd—P. E. Edwards, of Edmonson.
4th—James Montgomery, of Hardin.
5th—L. J. Metcermott, of Jefferson.
6th—James W. Bryan, of Kenton.
7th—W. C. Owens, of Scott.
8th—M. C. Saufley, of Lincoln.
9th—Joseph Gardner, of Magoffin.
10th—Emery Whitaker, of Perry.

THE SITUATION IN THIS DISTRICT.

Some Inside Facts for Democrats.

The Paducah *News*, the past week or two, is very earnestly urging the District Committee to *immediately* call a convention to declare a Democratic nominee for Congress, arguing that the candidacy of Turner and Tice, two democrats, endangers Democratic success, in view of the fact that the Republicans have a candidate in the person of a Mr. Rotliff, and that *thereby* the Democratic party may be brought to act *unitedly* and *harmoniously* against the Republican candidate.

We ask the *News* to state, candidly, if it believes a *convention* would bring harmony and united action? If a convention would not bring harmony, why at this late hour, two weeks before the election, apply such a useless remedy? There are, we all know, in this District, 6, 7, or 8,000 Democrats who are opposed to, and who have proven by their votes the past eight years that they will not submit to a convention. These Democrats we know favor a *primary election* as a mode of party organization; and have announced at every election since the Rieselsons commenced in our District, through Col. Turner and others of their leaders, that united party action and a single Democratic candidate could be had by simply a Democratic primary—an appeal to the Democratic people.

If party harmony and a united Democratic action is the thing desired by party *organization*, how easily it could have been obtained, any time the past eight years, by all hands agreeing to a Primary election. The muddle in this District is unfortunate—lamentably so, but we must view facts as they exist. If a convention would bring harmony, then the arguments of the *News* would be good, but the facts are that in several contests past the remedy had been tried, and failed; and, instead of harmony, the conventions have resulted in aggravating the existing dissensions.

Democrats should free this unfortunate muddle of *personal* considerations, and look at it solely as to Democratic success. It boots nothing to say that Turner is to blame for this situation, for if Turner was dead, or refused to run, the 6,000 primary election Democrats, who have been voting with and for him, would continue the fight under Wilkerson, Clark, Curd, or some of their leaders. Perhaps they might suffer in the loss of a good leader, but the fight would go on against conventions. The error has been in not recognizing those primary election Democrats as a part of the party, and entitled to some consideration. If their objections to conventions were exaggerated, why not for the sake of harmony, if nothing else, meet them on their own proposition, and test the matter before a Democratic primary election. Who would oppose the Democratic nominee of a primary election? No one. No Democrat. And plainly a united party would be had. Therefore, is it not plain that it the *News* would have waived its partialities for a convention, and urged a primary election, that our party would to-day be united, and but one Democratic candidate in the field.

Two years ago, the Hickman COURIER sincerely desiring party harmony, believing that a convention would *not* bring harmony but continue dissensions, and believing that a primary election was the fairest mode and would *end* dissensions, urged our party not to hold a convention but to agree to a primary election. Our friends refused to hearken to the COURIER, and ordered a convention. The convention was held—it failed to bring harmony, and the nominee was defeated. Why persist in the application of a remedy which does not heal but aggravates an old sore? In the pending contest, the primary election democrats, through their candidate, Turner, offered as far back as June last, to try harmonizing the party through a primary election, but it was not accepted, and no convention was urged or suggested by any one until the past few weeks. We don't think a convention at any stage would have brought party harmony, but at this late day, it is simply absurd.

Now as to the danger of the election of a Republican in this District. We candidly say, we think such a result *possible*, though not probable. It can only result through democrats not going to the polls and voting. There are in this District about 24,000 voters, and about 6,000 of these are Republicans. This leaves about 18,000, to the two democratic candidates, which, equally divided would give each a majority over the Republican. But the Republicans will poll their *full* vote, and the democrats may not, and the only remedy we know of now is to urge a full democratic vote.

If the *News* can assert truthfully, that the primary election democrats are now willing to abide the action of a convention and support its nominee, then even at this late day, a convention might be wise. But we have heard no such claim made. On the contrary, the primary election democrats are sticking as close to Turner as in former contests; and instead of relaxing they are apparently more confident and enthusiastic because of their victory over Trimble, and claim an increase in numbers because Turner has made a good member of Congress and are excited to stand firm because they regard the present effort as a convention as "anything to beat Turner," and not sincerely for the harmony of the party. The Congressional Committee, by their non action up to this time, have closely said to the party, that there would be no convention, that Turner and Tice were both democrats, choose ye between them. If a Republican succeeds it will be because of the apathy of democrats in not voting. Moreover, if a primary election had been seceded to, as the COURIER urged, there would not now be but one Democratic candidate in the field.

PRESIDENTIAL election, Nov. 2.

NEXT Tuesday week the great Presidential struggle is to be decided.

Gov. Hendricks, McDonald and other prominent Democrats of Indiana, are in the field and fighting with more determination than ever to carry that State for the Democracy in November.

A sufficient answer to the thousands of postal cards and circulars that have been sent through the country, loudly bewailing the commercial insecurity that would ensue on Hancock's election, is the address of leading business men of New York.

LET every Democratic reader of the COURIER constitute himself a committee of one to try and impress his neighbor with the importance of going to the polls Tuesday week and voting for Hancock. The existing apathy is dangerous. Let the Democrats rouse up, and go to the polls.

Low Wages.

A great deal is said in the Northern Republican organs about the persecution of negro laborers and their "starvation wages," in the South. The fact is, no farm laborer in the whole North is paid as well, or lives as well, as the Southern black laborer. The Vicksburg Herald says:

"Common laborers in the South, in many instances, command higher wages than skilled laborers in the North. The common field hands, the lowest grade of laborers in the cotton, sugar and the rice fields, command better wages for less labor than do the factory operatives and the lower classes of laborers in the North. Negro boys and girls in the cotton fields earn from a dollar and a half to two dollars per day. In the sugar and rice fields they are paid equally as well. The deck hands and roustabouts on the steamboats are paid two dollars and a half per day. Sundays included. A prominent steamboat captain told the writer yesterday he thought the wages would go up to a hundred dollars a month and possibly higher. The Herald often has advertisements for laborers, stating wages as good as those referred to above. These facts are about the negroes of the South, on whose account the Northern stalwarts are so very much distressed. It seems to us they should save their sympathy for home consumption."

A Kentuckian on Mormonism.

Gov. Murray, in his annual report on affairs in Utah to the Secretary of the Interior, says:

"Why should the Government of the United States allow one of its citizens to be sentenced to the penitentiary, say in New York, for violating a law of Congress, and allow another here to go unwhipped in willfully violating a law similarly passed, and be promoted to office as a premium for his crime? Congress should wipe out its statute against polygamy, remove every officer who is sworn to see its laws executed, furnish free transportation to a great section of free land to each of the thousands of non Mormons who, with their stout hearts and strong muscles, have made homes in this part of their country, repeal all laws objectionable to the dominant Church here, so that the Territory may be run under ecclesiastical suggestion, and the prerogative of uniting this an independent polygamous State, a thing apart from the 'wicked people' of the United States, or it should at once make it possible to execute the laws already passed—one or the other. Sheer justice to the thousands of children yet to be born with illegitimacy as their birthmark under this illegal and indecent system; mercy to the first and only wife, when brutal or religiously fanatical husbands thrust them aside for new and fresher companions; respect for its own laws, equal and exact justice to all—these and more make plaintiff demands of Congress for speedy and sure adjustment of the wrongs the termination of contentions that curse this good land, and must continue to do so until proper legislation brings relief. Time will not prove the remedy.

THE HOPE.

How the Democrats Hope to Elect Hancock.

Candid Opinions of Leading Papers.

Democrats in the East count with certainty on carrying New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

There is no give up in the ranks of the Democracy. They have hardly received a knock in the East from a reverse in the West.

HANCOCK 10,000 STRONGER.

[From the Courier-Journal.]

It can not be claimed that Landers is as strong as Hancock. On the contrary, Landers was the weakest candidate the Democrats of Indiana could have put up. whilst, as matters stood and stand, Hancock is the strongest. To be sure, we do not ignore the effect which the October vote in generally supposed to have on the November vote; though this is not conclusive But for the sake of the argument admitting Indiana into the list of the doubtful States, there are Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, which, in one judgment, are Democratic, and there are also Illinois, California, Colorado, Oregon and Nevada, which are doubtful. We see no reason why the popularity of Gen. Hancock should not prevail in enough of these still to give him from sixty to seventy electoral vote in the North. These would be big figuring for even if defeat stared us surely in the face; and, as it is not so bad as that by long odds, they will be fought for to the bitter end.

DEMOCRATS SURE IN MAINE.

The Governor elect of Maine, Hon. Harris M. Plaisted, and Hon. Thompson H. Murch, re-elected to Congress, were at Democratic headquarters in New York on Saturday last. Here is what they said to a reporter of the Brooklyn Eagle. They do not entertain a doubt as to how Maine will vote in November. In answer to the question as to what Maine would do in November they promptly said: "Elect four Weaver and three Hancock electors."

NERVED TO HARDER WORK.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

The Democrats have lost Ohio, which they did not expect to win, and they have lost Indiana which they did expect to win. This is the situation in its worst phase. What shall the losers do about it? We say, emphatically, imitate the example of the winners. The Republicans were far surer of carrying Maine than the Democrats were of carrying Indiana, and they failed to carry Maine. Did they sit down, fold their arms, and give up the ship? Oh no the contrary, they then, for the first time in their campaign, got up and went to work in earnest. It was absolutely necessary that they should retrieve an unexpected and almost fatal disaster, and they have retrieved it. The Democrats have received a heavy blow, but no heavier than the Republicans received. It now remains to be seen whether they will bear it as well and as wisely. Democrats are not made of the stuff which surrenders easily. If they were, the party would have been dead and buried nineteen years ago. They have indomitable plunk and pertinacity, and now is the time to give those qualities practical expression. Instead of being discouraged and demoralized by an unexpected reverse, they should be and will be nerved to greater efforts. Again we say to Democrats everywhere, do as the Republicans did after Maine, and it they follow this advice, letting the past go for what it is worth, and working the future for all it is worth," the future will bring an appropriate reward.

The editorial further says. This is a year of surprises, and we believe the best of them have not been seen; says Pennsylvania may prove better fighting ground than the Republicans imagine; believes Indiana will go for Hancock, but, throwing Indiana aside, the Democrats have New York, Connecticut and New Jersey to fall back upon.

ADVANTAGES ALL WITH DEMOCRATS.

[From the Nashville American.]

It may be well to look through the smoke of Tuesday's battle to see if there is anything to discourage Democrats in the further prosecution of the canvass. We think not. A party swollen with twenty years' power, having possession of all the effective part of the Government, leagued with all the corrupt monopolies, has been able to concentrate its entire power in two States—practically one, for Indiana was the battle ground that they would not yield without a terrible struggle, and the use of all the means known to them and possible alone to them was certain In November they will have to diffuse their labors over the entire field, while Democrats have only to devote themselves to a few States. The local Democracy of Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Michigan, California, Oregon, Nevada, Maine and Ohio will be able to show such a front as will require them to make a hard fight In all of these, most of them doubtful States, they can not afford to leave any of them without a stubborn contest. The Democracy on the other hand, have only to fight for New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. They have the advantage also that their national ticket is far stronger than any State ticket. Conceding the wins, the country will now to be fought out with the advantages in favor of the Democrats. Indiana is a Democratic State, and there can be no reasonable question about the result in November, when the Republicans are compelled to distribute their work all over the Union, and the Democrats are left to make their fight for those States which are Democratic.

NEW YORK TEMPER

The Boston Post of last Tuesday says: "We had the pleasure of a call from a prominent and well-informed New York Democrat yesterday who assured us that his State would go for Hancock in November, if we may not both Ohio and Indiana and didn't have a solid South. "New York will go for Hancock,' said he, 'if he does n't get another State in the Union' As he did not make the remark for publication, he undoubtedly expressed a bottom judgment in his statement."

NEW JERSEY SAFE

Leading New Jersey Democrats, including their candidate for Governor, interviewed at Philadelphia by the Times, talk as follows: "As respects the Presidential campaign in New Jersey, it can be safely called a Hancock stampede. All the enthusiasm and zeal seems to be for the General at Governor's Island. His name is cheered a dozen times where Garfield's is applauded once. Men who go all over the State and are not particularly biased—commercial travelers, for instance—say the muscles are for Hancock and want to work for him. The State campaign presents its own local features."

WELL, WHAT OF IT?

[From the Indianapolis Sentinel.]

Well, what of it? This November is clear at hand. Hancock is 20,000 votes stronger in Indiana than Albert G. Porter. Indiana, by proper organization of the Democratic party, can be carried for Hancock and English

WE'VE GOT 'EM.

The Boston *Post* says: "We've got 'em this time, sure. Republicans at last concede New Hampshire to be a doubtful State, and note the fact still more apparent through committees now here from that State soliciting funds to save New Hampshire to the party. But their transparent appeals, following close on the heels of similar demands from Indiana and Ohio, fail to bring the dollars or anything, except mutterings of discontent, from the already over taxed patriots of that party. "Busted; their 'barl' opened earlier in the campaign is now empty, and they are in a bad way generally, for New Hampshire will surely go Democratic."

KILLING DEMOCRATS.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 16.—During the passage of the Democratic parade at 11 o'clock, to-night, it was fired upon from a house top and six per sons were seriously wounded. Two are now reported dying. The fire was returned and the building gutted, and several of the first assailants wounded.

COLONIZING NEW YORK.

At a meeting of the Tammany Hall general committee, to night, several members of the committee reported that a gigantic scheme by the Republicans to colonize, for the purpose of voting, negroes and white men had been discovered. The hotels and boarding houses where these men are quartered were mustioned. Resolutions were adopted providing for combining precautionary means against illegal voting.

NOT LOST OR WON YET.

The St. Louis Post, commenting on the political situation, says: "The best informed people of New York concede that Gen. Hancock will receive every Democratic vote that Mr. Tilden did not get, and many beside. The registration in the large cities shows an enormous Democratic increase, and Republicans themselves concede that Brooklyn and New York City will give Hancock a majority of 80,000. The probabilities are that it will be over 90,000. It is impossible for the rural districts to overcome such a vote The Democracy of New York are never so thoroughly united, and with proper effort will carry the State without a doubt. But New York and the contested South have 173 votes. New Jersey did not vote for Lincoln in 1860. Even in the utterly hopeless year of '64 it refused to give its electoral vote to Lincoln. It perished also in '68 by voting against Grant, and in '76 Mr. Tilden's majority was about 13,000. McClellan's majority for Governor in 1877 was about 12,000. The majority of his predecessor (Governor Bedle) in 1874 was 13,000. Both U. S. Senators from New Jersey are Democrats—both men of great wealth and identified with manufactures and commerce. Why should New Jersey not remain true to her old record? Thirteen thousand majority on the small vote of New Jersey is equal to 30,000 on the vote of New York. New Jersey is a Democratic State. But with New York and New Jersey in line, only three votes are needed to elect Hancock. If the Democrats will rise to the occasion they can get these three votes easily, either in Maine or in Connecticut, California, Colorado or Nevada. The Presidential battle is not yet won or lost by either party. It will altogether depend on the best fight made between now and November. Not the best man, but the best fight will win."

THAT BIG VOTE.

The Democratic papers charge fraud by the Republicans in Indiana, and offer as proof that, the vote cost on the 12th is 15,000 larger than the recent census gives the State. All know that no election, however exciting, calls out every voter in a State. Some will be prevented from voting by sickness, absence, old age, or such causes, and yet the vote on the 12th shows 15,000 voters more than the census. Where did they come from? If they had been in Indiana it looks like the census enumerators ought to and would have found them? It looks like fraud, sure enough

A GREAT snow storm prevailed in Iowa, Minnesota, and the North west, Friday and Saturday. Trains were stopped by snow and ice, and great suffering reported.

THE Electoral votes of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, in addition to those of the solid South, will elect Hancock and English.

THE Democrats have no clubs or political speakers in the field, and hence each individual Democrat must go to work to influence as large a vote as possible, Tuesday week.

DEMOCRATS of Kentucky, do you know that John Kelly has said New York will roll up a bigger majority for Hancock than Kentucky will? You must prove that John Kelly is mistaken.

West Virginia did the handsome thing by the Democratic party if Indiana and Ohio did go glimmering.

The Legislature of Oregon has passed a constitutional amendment allowing women to vote in that State. It passed the Senate by a majority of 12, and the *House* by a majority of 5.

NOW FOR NOVEMBER.

An Address to the Country from the National Democratic Committee.

Every Possible Effort to be Directed Toward Carrying the Doubtful States.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Democratic National Executive Committee in session this afternoon. Among the members present are Senator Barnum and Messrs. Scott, of Pennsylvania, Smalley of Vermont, Hewitt of New York, Barnes of Georgia, and Cleveland of New Jersey. The result of the October elections and the prospection of the campaign are, it is understood, the subjects under consideration.

The National Democratic Executive Committee met, to day, and issued the following:

To the Democratic and conservative voters of the country: The election of president and vice president is now before you State and local dissensions are eliminated from the issues of the day. The magnitude of a victory for defeat can only be estimated by the forces and means employed in securing it. By fraud and corruption the people of the country were defeated in their purpose in 1876 and the rightfully elected President was kept from office. With the combined capital of the Republican party, aided by repeated assessments upon an army of office holders; with the power of the Federal Government represented by United States marshals at the polls; with intimidation, fraud and a resort to every corrupt appliance known to Republican methods, concentrated in two States, our adversaries have succeeded in procuring the probable return of their local candidates. Can it be possible that in every State throughout this broad land the same methods can be brought to bear that were used by the Republican managers in Indiana and Ohio? Can the great States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, Colorado, Nevada and New Hampshire be bought, intimidated and defrauded? Even without the vote of Indiana, which we believe will be redeemed in November, with New York and New Jersey and the States that are conceded to us, including Maine, the election of our candidates are assured. The Republican party have put in nomination for President and Vice President two men who, by the admission of their own party and press, are unworthy of your confidence and your suffrages. It is impossible that fifty millions of intelligent and patriotic people will consent to place themselves upon the moral starting level thus prepared for them by the Republican managers.

Fellow citizens, the first day's repulse at Gettysburg ended on the third with Hancock in the front, in a glorious victory, and that victory secured to our Union the question as to not now the preservation of the Union, but of constitutional government. Hancock is now, as than, in the front. The people is now, as then, the arbiter of a victory which will secure to coming generations the inestimable blessings of liberty.

By order of the National Democratic Committee. W. H. BARNUM, Chairman.

COL. FORNEY'S PREDICTION.

His Reminiscences of Jackson's Second Campaign.

A New York dispatch says: There was no lack of energy at the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee, this evening. The rooms were crowded with visitors and members, and this committee were busily engaged in answering a multitudinous number of questions In conversation, Col John W. Forney, of Philadelphia, made the following statement: "I believe that the reverse in Indiana will all our friends at work with great energy, and especially when they hear of the fire and determination that prevail among the Democrats of New York. I have read the National Democratic Committee's address, and it recalls with tremendous force to my mind the incident that might now profitably be recalled by all Democrats and friends of the Union. Forty eight years ago, when Gen. Jackson became a candidate for the Presidency of the United States for the second time, the great bank of the United States and all its branches bribed newspapers and bullied the laboring people from one end of the country to the other, and espitalists, and other moneyed men, attempted a business scare worse than we now got up by the officeholders, and yet Jackson was triumphantly elected and concluded his administration in a blaze of glory. I was a Democratic boy at that time, and with this knowledge and memory, I predict that history will repeat itself, and that Gen. Hancock will be elected as triumphantly as Jackson was.

Let it be remembered that this only instance of confidence in the South, of being willing to let bygones be bygones, of absence of sectionalism since the war, have come from the East and it will be seen why Democrats must look to the East. The people there have more culture and liberality and less of provincialism than the great West, great but rude and constantly diverted of once rooted prejudice.

The prominent business man of Chicago have issued a circular in which they assert that the election of Hancock will in no manner whatever disturb the business interests of the country. The circular, after relating the circumstances of the panic of 1873, concludes: "Hence, the claim that the country runs its prosperity to the party in power, or that it will go to ruin if that party is turned out of power is an audacious one sod an insult to the intelligence of every business man.

THE report of Superintendent Walker of the census concerning the alledged frauds in South Carolina must be gratifying to Southern people. Not only does it show the correctness of the census in the South when ruled by Southern people and taken by Southern supervisors and enumerators; but the incorrectness of that of 1870 under an entirely Republican administration. The charges of fraud made for political effect have come home to roost at Republican doors. It really looks like the sectional partisans cannot open their mouths this canvass but they put their foot in them.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

MY STOCK IS NOW FULL AND COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

— IN —

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Dress Trimmings, Buttons, &c.,

We have a splendid stock. IN STYLE AND PRICE WE DEFY COMPETITION.

— IN —

HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, AND EMBROIDERY,

WE HAVE THE FINEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT TO HICKMAN, at lower prices than the same goods have ever been sold.

— IN —

LADIES' and MISSES' CLOAKS and DOLMARS,

We have a splendid Stock, AND AT PRICES THAT CANNOT FAIL TO PLEASE.

— IN —

LADIES' and MISSES' SHOES,

IN ALL STYLES, we have an endless variety, AND VERY CHEAP.

— IN —

GENTS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY, AND FOR QUALITY, STYLE AND FINISH, CANNOT BE BEAT. WE CANNOT **BE BEAT IN PRICE.**

A SPLENDID LINE OF

SHAWLS, BLANKETS, CLOAKING GOODS,

Water Proof, Flannels and Linseys, at STARTLING LOW PRICES.

A full line of GENTS' and CHILDREN'S HATS and CAPS, new styles and low prices.

A LARGE STOCK OF

BOOTS and SHOES,

OF THE VERY BEST MAKE, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Please Call and Examine our Goods.

RECOLLECT that we claim to have first class goods, and will sell them at an low figures as can be found anywhere in the country.

H. BUCHANAN.

HICKMAN WHARFBOAT!

John J. Young & Co., Prop'rs.

ONE OF THE SAFEST AND MOST SUBSTANTIAL BOATS ON THE RIVER. Consignments Solicited.

Special and prompt attention given to the shipment of all kinds of Country Produce, Live Stock, etc.

may9-79

LACLEDE HOUSE,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENLARGED, REFITTED, REFURNISHED, and thoroughly renovated. Convenient to river and railroad, and attentives watch kept; and, altogether one of the best appointed hotels in this section.

may9-79 W. J. TURNER, Prop'r.

CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

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HICKMAN : : KENTUCKY.

BONDURANT & DREWRY

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements,

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WALTER A. WOOD'S HARVESTING MACHINES. ALSO, AGENTS FOR GAAR, SCOTT & CO'S THRESHERS.

Keeps on hand repairs for same.

HERTWECK, BALTZER & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WAGONS,

STEEL PLOWS & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

HICKMAN, KY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"HICKMAN COURIER."

Professional Cards.

DR. A. A. FARIS

PHASICAN AND SURGEON,

HICKMAN, — — KENTUCKY

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity. Jan16-80

Dr. J. N. Outten,

Office over Holcombe's drug store. Residence, Main street, near Court House.

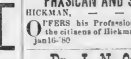
W. T. Plummer, M. D.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERvices to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.

Office—Corner room in Laclede House. apl4

DR. A. M. PARKER,

DENTIST,



[Office in Millet Block.]

ALL operations performed in the most artistic manner. Special attention given to the regulation of childrens teeth. July4-79

C. Hughlette Wilson,

Attorney at Law,

AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

HICKMAN, KY.

Real Estate Bought, Sold, Rented, Exchanged, and Taxes Paid.

HAVING permanently located in Hickman, will practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District.

The collection of claims and investigation of real estate titles made a specialty.

H. A. & R. T. Tyler,

Attorneys at Law,

HICKMAN KENTUCKY,

WILL ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS Entrusted to their care.

Office—Millet Block.

apr8-'78

C. L. RANDLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Collector, Real Estate Agent,

HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted him in Southwestern Kentucky and Northwestern Tennessee. Special attention given to the investigation of Land titles, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. [jan8tf

Grocers.

New! New!! New!!!

F. E. CASE

Retail Dealer in

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES.

Keeps in stock at all times fresh and choice Groceries, Provisions, Canned and Fresh Fruits, &c. Country Produce bought and kept for sale. nov7

J. W. ROGERS,

KEEPS all kinds of staple and fancy GROCERIES,

and Confectionaries. Will be pleased to see his old customers, and will both suit them in price and quality. Call and see me. Corner Main and Small Tracks. Won't be undersold [jan8tf

R. M. METHENY,

Family Grocery and

Provision Store.

KEEPS the best Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Lard, Bacon, &c., to be found in Hickman. Having no partner to divide profits with, will sell goods the cheaper. Specialty in Coffee—Green, Ground and Roasted. Come and see for yourself.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goodner Cash. [mar15

W. DIESTELBRINK,

Family Groceries.

NO space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.

Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky.

HICKMAN MARBLE WORKS

HICKMAN, KY.

B. C. Grange,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES.

HAVING received a fine lot of American and Italian Marble, I am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine our work

Orders from the country promptly filled. may26

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A reliable remedy for kidney and urinary troubles in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Stone in the Kidneys, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.

Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

For the cure of Nervousness, and all nervous diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

Unsurpassed for Purifying the blood and giving perfect action to every function in more healthful action, and health is restored.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation and Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver, are speedily cured by Warner's Safe Bitters.

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

Instantly gives Rest, Sound Sleep and Relief to suffering, cures Headaches and Neuralgia, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves every case of Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental anxiety or sexual excesses.

Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it is our joyous the system, whether young or old, may use it freely.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

Are an immediate and active stimulus to a torpid liver, and, in all cases of Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Indigestion and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly.

Price 25c. a box; two boxes for thirty days' treatment.

Beware of worthless imitations and counterfeits in Bottles or anywhere.

H. H. WARNER & Co.,

Proprietors,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

(Closed for Pamphlet)

SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE. DIABETES. BRIGHT'S DISEASE. SAFE NERVINE. SAFE PILLS. READY.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

FRIDAY, : : : : : OCT. 22, 1880

Local Items.

☞ Short communications on public questions printed—but not responsible for sentiments or expressions of correspondents—except where we refuse to give name of author.

The Hillman brought up over 6,000 logs of cotton seed, this week.

☞ CALL and SEE the nice Ready Made Clothing at J. AMBERG'S SONS.

The late rains put the ground in fine order for seeding, and the farmers are busy.

FOR THE FINEST
Variety of Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes, Can Meats and Pickles, call at J. W. ROGER'S.

Eld. J. N. Norton will preach at the Baptist church, the 5th Sunday in this month, morning and night.

Large quantities of cotton seed are being brought up on the Hillman, and business about the wharf is lively.

The Padneah *News* reports a difficulty, Wednesday, near Fulton, in which a Mr. Bynum was shot, but not dangerously wounded.

OUR enterprising friend, J. W. Rogers, is now receiving a splendid lot of fresh Groceries, which he is offering for sale at the very lowest prices.

Nut gathering is now the order of the day and the children are laying in their winter supplies. How much happiness it affords them, cannot be computed.

Gen. Hackell's Salvation Army is visiting Fulton, in this county, and the *Enterprise* is outspoken in their condemnation. It thinks they should be arrested as vagrants.

Our farmers, especially those in Madrid Bend and the bottom sections, now report the corn yield much larger than heretofore stated. It will be over two-third crop.

THE NICEST CASHMERES IN TOWN, AND TRIMMINGS TO MATCH, CAN BE FOUND, AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT
o15-4t J. AMBERG'S SONS.

We have had but one political speech in Hickman since 1876. An alarming apathy exists. It is the duty of good citizens to vote. Get your neighbor, also, to vote for Hancock.

The days grow shorter as the autumn solstice advances and are now but little more than 11 hours in length. The sun rises at a little before six and sets about half past five.

Powell & Bro's mill and factory is about completed. You will hear the whistle the coming week, and then it moves off regularly as one of the permanent and most valuable business acquisitions to the city.

If we could have half dozen such speeches as Col. Jones' in Fulton before Nov. 2nd, the county would give her old time Democratic majority. It aranned a splendid feeling. Tall your neighbors to turn out and vote.

Notice! Notice!!

Steagala & Co., has just received the finest lot of Cabbage, Kraut, Onions, Cranberries and Mince Meat, ever brought to this market. Give Joe a call, and we as sure you that you will never regret it. Remember the place. Steagala & Co. are the most enterprising merchants in town.

Tuesday week tells the tale in the contest for President, and for Congressmen. We are all right if the Democrats will go to the polls. If they stay at home the Republicans may elect Ruffin from the old Gibralter District.

One of the State electors on the Garfield ticket in Kentucky is a negro. None of the white Republicans claim to be insulted by it, and want vote the ticket. It is a barren honor, only put out to keep the colored man from voting for Hancock.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—Says the Fulton *Patlotism*: Last Thursday was the day set by the Rev. Dr. Ramsey, presiding elder of this district of the M. E. Church, to hold a meeting among the brethren of said church for the purpose of investigating Dr. Patterson for false statements made before the Memphis conference, held at Mayfield last November.

If you want to make your wife and children happy go to J. W. ROGERS' and get a can of fresh Mackerel, only 75 cents per can. spl6

Mr. Fisher, of Cairo, delivered a temperance lecture, at the Methodist church, Sunday last. He is a pleasant, good talker, and represented the temperance cause flourishing in Cairo. His speech was well received, and doubtless had a good effect. After the conclusion of his remarks, of those present, 50 signed the pledge. He promises to visit Hickman again in November, and spend several days in the temperance work.

A DOUBLE MARRIAGE.—There will be a double marriage at Mayfield, in-mer row morning. Mr. John Wilson, a merchant, and Miss Kate Robertson, and Mr. T. G. Whitten, pastor of the Methodist church, and Miss Mary Robertson, are to be wedded. Both ladies are the daughters of Judge W. W. Robertson, and the ceremony will take place at the father's residence. After the ceremony the party will take the train for this place and here take a Tennessee river steamer for Alabama on a bridal tour. The parties are all known as some of our citizens.—*Paducah News.*

Caps! Caps!!

THE LATEST STYLES OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS, CHEAP, AT
o15-4t J. AMBERG'S SONS

COL. T. L. JONES AT HICKMAN.—Hon. Thos. L. Jones, Democratic elector for the State at large, addressed our people at City Hall, Wednesday, on the political issues of the Presidential canvas. His speech was an able exposition of the principles of the Democratic party, and a masterly arraignment of the records, aims and doings of the Republican party. His glowing tribute to the characters of Hancock and English was responded to and spontaneously, and was frequently applauded. We wish every Democrat in the county had have availed themselves of the pleasure of hearing. Col. Jones is very hopeful as to the triumphant election of Hancock, and thinks the Democrats will pole Indiana in November, with an almost certainty the piece of New York. New Jersey, Connecticut, Maine and California.

DAN RICE'S FLOATING OPERA.—Dan Rice's Floating Opera, gave an exhibition here, Tuesday night, to an audience of 400 or 500 people, and the audience were kept in a roar of enjoyment and laughter throughout. The entertainment consisted of gems from the operas, burlesques and extravaganzas, songs dancers, and music. The Museum department is not yet completed, but is being rapidly filled up. The steamer has been transformed into an Opera House in the Champion No. 9. It is 200 feet in length, and the auditorium has seating capacity for 1000 people, with a stage and scenary as large and fine as the finest theatres. When this grand amusement temple is in position on the river bank, electric lights, suspended from the highest point on the boat, make the immediate vicinity as bright as noonday, thus lighting up the usually dark levees. The auditorium, stage, saloons and promenades are equal to first class establishments of the kind in the larger cities. The amusement going public along the great Mississippi have reason to congratulate Col. Dan Rice on his conception and execution of this splendid amusement enterprise—to use his own language "The culminaties of a lifetime spent in amusing and instructing the public." It places a class of entertainments within the reach of rural and populous localities only enjoyed in large cities. Old Dan is a showman or nothing. To cater for the amusement of the public is his nature, So, having abandoned the circus business, he offers to his friends on western and southern waters, this, his long cherished and now perfected "Greatest and grandest enterprise of his managerial career." We understand the boats and complete outfit cost the round sum of $100,000. Associated with him is Mr. Byrd, of Cairo, and Capt. Oases, of Memphis, good business men and successful financiers—the balance which Rice has always needed. They will visit Hickman on their return in the spring and remain several days.

Cloaks! Cloaks!! Cloaks!!!

WE HAVE THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST LOT OF LADIES' CLOAKS AND DOLMANS EVER BROUGHT TO HICKMAN. WE ASK ALL TO EXAMINE BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE. PRICES FROM $4.00 TO $20.00.
o15.2m J. AMBERG'S SONS

Speaking, To-Night.

We are authorized to announce that R. B. Ratliff, Republican candidate for Congress in this District, will address the people on the political issues of the day, at City Hall, to-night, at early candle lighting. The public, irrespective of party, are cordially invited. We understand Mr. Ratliff to be a very able speaker.

The work on the Hickman Cotton Seed Oil Mill is approaching completion. The machinery has been shipped, and will arrive in next week. Mr. Campbell, the business manager as this point, is now in Hickman, and will take up permanent quarters here the first of next month.

Bill Jones, a negro with several aliases, arrested last week, at Jordan Station, for stealing a dress, the property of Miss Alexander, was called for Wednesday under a requisition from the Governor of Alabama, in which State he is under sentence of 99 years in the penitentiary.

The Markets.

COTTON—The cotton market in the larger markets is quiet and steady. Yesterday, in New York, middling 11 3-4c; 11 6-16th; New Orleans, 11¾; St. Louis 10¼.

CORN—Corn market firmer. New Orleans, 68@69c.

HOME MARKETS.

COTTON—The receipts continue very large. Farmers are rushing their cotton in a great deal faster than the same time last year. There is no quotable change since our last report. We quote:

Good ordinary, 9¼.
Low Middling, 10c.
Middling, 10¼.

CORN.—There is considerable inquiry tequiry in regard to new corn, but we could not hear of any sales, Farmers are holding both old and new at 40c. but the quotations for choice white is 38c, in bulk for barge transactions in a few days.

DRIED ERUIT.—Dull and lower at 2½ to 3 cts per lb. for apples; and 3 to 4 cts. for peaches.

The combined opposition vote in California was 24 164 votes greater than the Republican vote for Govern or in that State in 1879

In New York Republicans decline to bet, unless at long odds In the pool rooms and gambling hous- Hancock brings $125 to Garfield $100

The people of Columbus, Ga., determined to stop the sale of li- Ga., and break up the recent treaty changing their reservation This looks like a small sized rebellion against the Government of the United States

Evansville Democrats ... the Republicans ... last city by the lavish use of money ... dawns are pure ... from 200 to ... the polls

Democrats, this is the ... years hard Savings the disappointed Old ... party is day to come ... was, and has ground to its immense proportions during the fraudulent ... persuasion of the great reason to ... White House. The day of retribution is near at hand.

Yearly thousands of dollars worth of machinery is left standing out in the fields and around the barns to rust and rot. By fixing up sheds, and taking in the machinery nearly all it could be saved and kept out of the sun and storms, and the machinery would last years longer. It is not generally the case but machinery is worn out, but is rust ed and rotted out

We take it as an unmistakable mark of victory that the Democracy of the East, especially where the battle was to be waged, and of the various ... have not been cast down nor dismayed by Tuesday's result It is the first within an observation of all elections ... beginning with that one which ... Fillmore out to Pennsylvania in 1856 that after demonstrations have not followed reverses of the kind encouraged But from such beings the ... Democracy appear to pluck new ... from disaster.

IN MEMORIAM.

In memory of IDA ROBERTS, of Moscow, Ky., who, on the night of the 7th of October, passed away as calmly as an infant falling asleep on its mother's bosom; yet so unexpectedly the summons came, that it well nigh cracked the fond hearts of her friends.

In childhood, she was blessed with true christian parents, who trained her young mind in the path of duty and true light, consequently, at the early age of sixteen, she came to the foot of the cross, and found sweet consolation in the promises of our Saviour. She was devoted to the M. E. Church and sabbath school, and the melody of her clear, ringing voice will ever be missed in the songs of praise and in the home circle. I do not think I ever knew one, in whom the christian graces were more harmoniously blended, or who was more calculated to lead a useful life. Scarcely two years have waned since she was led to the altar a blushing, happy bride, and her home, surrounded with all that renders life attractive, seemed almost an 'Eden's bower,' where love reigned supreme. But, alas! the light and joy have gone from the household. Young, bright, and beautiful, with many kind friends, and a devoted companion, how natural that she should cling to this life; yet, her own words were, "Oh Lord! deal with me as Thou seest best." Never did a loss seem more irreparable, or death more shocking and sudden; but we are assured "that all things work together for good to those who love God and keep his commandments." She was to her husband Heaven's best best gift; his angel of mercy, his casket of jewels; her voice his sweetest music; her smiles his brightest large cities. Old Dan is a showman or nothing. To cater for the amusement of the public is his nature, So, having abandoned the circus business, he offers to his friends on western and southern waters, this, his long cherished and now perfected "Greatest and grandest enterprise of his managerial career." We understand the boats and complete outfit cost the round sum of $100,000. Associated with him is Mr. Byrd, of Cairo, and Capt. Oases, of Memphis, good business men and successful financiers—the balance which Rice has always needed. They will visit Hickman on their return in the spring and remain several days.

Then press on ward, upward, with that beautiful prayer, "Father take my hand," ever lingering in your souls: till at last we all unite, without discord or jar, in the beautiful gate, where sweet, sainted lids, will be waiting and watching for thee. "The silver chord is loose,
And the golden bowl is broken;
The dust has returned to the earth as it was,
But the spirit has returned to the God who gave it."

ONE WHO LOVED HER.

HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE!

A small dwelling house, good stable and crib, and 16 acres of ground—5 acres of pasture. House has four rooms. For further information apply to Mrs. Mary Gilmore, or THOS. DILLON.

TAKEN UP,

As a stray, by R. D. Hant, living six miles east of Hickman, on railroad, one RED STEER, with white face, white spot on shoulder, white under belly. Valued at $80.00 by J. W. Mayfield, marked with split in right ear.
Given under my hand this Oct. 18, 1880.
oct22 J. C. REED, J. P.

TAKEN UP,

As a stray, by Alfred McDaniel, living five miles east of the city of Hickman, in Fulton county, Ky., on the Shook road, on the 16th inst., one mouse colored mare mule, aged about 4 years, branded on the right shoulder with a mark like a dipthong "T-U," has had fistula, and about 16½ hands high, appraised at the value of $90. Also, one black mare mule, aged about 3 years, about 14½ hands high, having no brands, appraised at the value of $60

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

THE GRASSHOPPER OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE.

What are grasshoppers good for?
Child, come listen to me,
And I'll tell you about a grasshopper
That hops in history.

You have read of mighty London—
Its wonderful sights and strange—
Its Castle, Abbey, and grand St. Paul's
Tower and Royal Exchange.

Well, as the topmost pinnacle
Of the Exchange appears
A monster grasshopper weathercock
That has hopped three hundred years.

A woman once left a baby
In a summer field to die,
With a merry grasshopper chirping near
With its noisy revelry;

A happy-hearted schoolboy
Listened as he skipped for
And, turning to catch the grasshopper,
He heard the baby cry.

Oh, 'twas a royal summon
For the surveying stranger there;
The boy's little life-cord parted home
To his mother's loving care.

The baby grew up in manhood,
A wrinkled young-old creat;
He was a true and noble knight
In the service of the state.

And when the royal building
Was bounded in his name,
He lifted the humble grasshopper
To its pinnacle of fame.

There, through the long, long centuries,
By breeze or tempest shaken,
It tells, "Let heed the voice of the lad
By human love forsaken!"

The Wild Bell-Ringer and a Brave Boy.

Aquasco is such an out-of-the-way town that no doubt many of the children never have heard of it before. It is in the State of Maryland, and stands on a little hill near the mouth of Patuxent River. In the summer time no girl or boy of Aquasco need go to the seashore, for salt water flows at their feet and the same salt breeze that sweeps fleet after fleet of white-sailed ships up and down the Chesapeake Bay blows in the windows of the houses in Aquasco. The good people of Aquasco go to bed so soon after supper that the whippoor-will enters every dwelling without any person to pity him, and the grunt of the bullfrog is the only voice that answers the whirr and ring of the clocks when they strike twelve, midnight.

So it was that when in the middle of the night of the 25th of last April, Cyrus Wallace, an Aquasco boy, heard the church bell ringing, he sprang out of bed and ran barefooted into the street. As he reached the gate he saw men running by at the top of their speed.

"What's the matter?" shouted Cyrus, to one of the flying figures.

"A fire, I guess," said the man.

"Fire, fire, fire!" shrieked Cyrus, as he ran after the others, and in a few minutes the whole town of Aquasco was aroused. Everybody was in the street and everybody was hurrying towards the church. Women with water buckets and children gathered up pails. Aquasco had been very still five minutes before, but now Aquasco was beside itself with excitement.

But where was the fire? The first man who reached the church put his hands to his mouth and hallooed to the top of the bell tower, where the bell was still clanging away. The man could not make himself heard, and he ran and the third called aloud and so did the fourth. Not a word would the person in the bell-tower answer, though he rang and rang, until all Aquasco gathered on the grass below.

"The door of the steeple is locked," said one of the men. "Nobody understands it."

"Maybe some rascal got locked in there yesterday and fell asleep," said Mr. Rankin the Constable.

"No, no," replied Mr. Westcoat, the sexton of the church, "I was up there in the afternoon, and there was not anybody in the tower; it's a spirit of a goblin, that's what it is!" and Mr. Westcoat shook his head, while some of the children huddled together and held their breath.

"It's old Tappan's ghost," continued Mr. Westcoat. "Tappan was sexton before I was, and he rang that bell up there for twenty years. He's come back."

Cyrus laughed when he heard the sexton say such things. Cyrus knew very well that only cowards believed in ghosts. He was afraid of big dogs and drunken men, but common sense told him that there was no such thing as a ghost or creature of the dark of any kind.

"Give me the keys," said a man to the sexton. "I'll go up and stop that ringing." The sexton fumbled in his pocket only to find that he had left the keys at home, a half mile away. Glad enough to get away from the haunted church, the sexton started home after the keys. Meanwhile the bell still rang. Every now and then the strokes would be fewer, but the next instant would come a loud clang, as though the old bell didn't like such mysterious work as that. The wind was blowing stiffly in the tops of the tall oak trees, but all knew that the wind could not ring the bell because the lattice-work around the belfry. While the people were whispering together around the church, Cyrus was busy looking for a way to get into the belfry before the sexton should return with the keys. He knew that there was a little round window, just large enough for him to crawl through, some distance up the side of the tower, and when he was at last got a ladder that reached to this little window he stepped boldly up the rounds.

"I'll bring down that ghost before Mr. Westcoat gets back," laughed Cyrus, and the people could see him by the dim starlight as he put his head through the window and disappeared.

Cyrus found himself in a queer place. It was so dark in the belfry that he couldn't see where to move. He groped from one step to another, going up the belfry stairs slowly, while the sound from the bell above seemed to crash down from above with terrible clangor. He reached the crank which the sexton turned when ringing the bell. No one was there.

"Hello! ho, there, ho!" shouted Cyrus directly into the bell's throat. But the bell's roar drowned his words. He climbed still higher, and soon sat among the rafters above the bell. He reached down and felt the air around the bell. His hand struck something. "Oh!" thought Cyrus, "it's the bell rope," and found that it was the limb of a tree. Following the limb with his hand he found that the limb had thrust itself through a big hole in the lattice-work. Every time the tall tree on the outside rocked, this limb moved either forward and withdrew again. Cyrus laughed. He had found the ghost, for he knew that the end of the limb had caught in the upper of the bell, and so that every time the tree was rocked by the wind the clapper struck. He caught the limb with both hands and gave it a hard, strong pull. The limb bent and the bell stopped ringing.

In the mean time the people were waiting anxiously below. As soon as the bell stopped Cyrus put his head out of the hole in the lattice, and called out that it was all right. The sexton soon arrived with the keys, and taking a ladder, Cyrus chopped the bothersome limb in two. The people of Aquasco went to bed, and many laughed at the sexton's ghost. On the following day a great number visited the belfry to see the curious bell ringer. It was found that an army of flying squirrels had cut the hole in the lattice-work, and that the wind had forced the limb of the neighboring oak through the opening. A little prong near the end of the limb had caught the clapper near its point, and so the wind made its novel bell-ringer.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The blackberry, blueberry, and other berry crop of New Hampshire is estimated at near $100,000 on the yearly average, and it is a very satisfactory thing to know that it is mainly clear gain. Two hundred years ago the entire State could be bought for less money.

Are There Glaciers on the Surface of the Moon?

This is a question which had long puzzled the inhabitants, especially of Northern countries; for the orb was always regarded as a cold body. In fact, some of the more untrained of the ancients supposed the moon to be an immense sheet or globe of transparent ice fixed in space, and only made visible by the departure of the sun below the horizon. Recently the surface-configuration of the moon to be so cold as to prevent it from thawing for all time.

Now, if it is true that the moon is a dead star, as we are told, there are no glaciers upon it. If, on the other hand, the moon is not a dead star, it may have glaciers on its surface. It has been shown in a previous article that there is one side of the surface of the moon which we never see, but the probability is that the unseen side has the same conformation and geological appearance (such as extinct volcanoes, dried-up oceans, etc.) as the side which we can see and which astronomers study through the powerful telescope.

After all, however, the moon may be an orb of perpetual cold, and, even if it contained glaciers on its surface similar to those on the earth, their action would not cause heat. In this connection it may be remarked that Prof. Marks, of Cleveland, stated at a recent meeting of the Franklin Institute that he had made some calculations of the maximum speed at which glaciers could be driven before the centrifugal force on the tires of the driving wheels would become great enough to cause them to burn. These calculations, which, however, were approximate only, ranged from 1,000 to 1,200 feet per second, or the neighborhood of 156 miles per hour. Now, some of the glaciers move only about an inch in a day, others at the rate

Dr. H. J. Klein, who two years ago announced a new crater in the moon, has made a brief article in *La Nature*, in which he gave reasons for believing that the moon is not dead. He has recently examined the vicinity of the neighborhood of the new crater, which confirm the theory of recent changes on the lunar surface, and cites also other observations in further proof thereof. Prof. Klein adds that he anticipates a new depression near Hyginus as a crater, from analogy. It is a crater lunné, and even one of the largest. Toward the south there is a shallow spoon-shaped hollow, which terminates in a second small crater. In full sunlight the whole interior of the large hollow of the crater is no longer in shadows the spoon-shaped hollow may still be seen as a gray spot. By the use of high telescopic powers it is remarked that the environs of the new crater are not in the least in a bewildering manner. Two fine furrows, like clefts in the soil, which extend from the south toward the north, mountain, are the finest objects on the moon.

Heart Disease.

When an individual is reported to have died of "disease of the heart," we are in the habit of regarding it as an inevitable event, as something which could not have been foreseen or prevented, and it is too much the habit, when persons suddenly fall down dead, to report the "heart" as the cause; this silences all inquiry and investigation, and gives the troubled and inquisitive mind a repulsive "post-mortem." A truer report would have a tendency to save many lives. It is thought a report of "disease of the heart" that many an opium-eater is let off into the grave, when covers at once from all blame, crime; the handy-drinker, too, quietly slides round the corner thus, and is heard of no more; and the "fast" report" of "disease of the heart' is the handle of charity with the police, Coroner and the sympathetic physician throw around the graves of "genteel people."

At a scientific congress at Strasbourg it was reported that of sixty-six persons who had suddenly died in the prime and faithful post-mortem showed that only two persons had any heart affection whatever—one sudden case, and that a thirty-three, from disease of the heart. Nine out of the sixty-six died of apoplexy —one out of every seven; but 31—more than two out of three—died of lung affections, half of them of "congestion of the lungs," that is, they were so full of blood they could not work; there was not room for air enough to get in to support life. In this, of course, considerable practical interest to know some of the causes, every-day causes of this "congestion of the lungs," a disease which, the figures above being true, kills three times as many persons at short warning as apoplexy and heart disease together. Cold feet; tight shoes; tight clothing; costive bowels; sitting still until chilled through after having been warmed up by labor or a long, hasty walk; going too suddenly from a close, heated room as a lounger, or listener, or speaker, while the body is weakened by continued application, or abstinence, or bended by the effort of a long address; these are the fruitful causes of sudden death in the form of "congestion of the lungs," by which, being falsely reported as "disease of the heart," and regarded as an inevitable event, throws people off their guard, instead of pointing them plainly to the true causes, all of which are avoidable, and very easily so, as a general rule, when the mind has been once intelligently drawn to the subject.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

"Potatoes and Point."

Says a correspondent of *Notes and Queries*: I have always understood that it meant eating potatoes only and pointing to a bacon dumpling to show, by the way, heard a variation of it. Four Irishmen, wishing to live frugally, bought a lot of potatoes to eat, and a red herring to point with, and to give them a flavor; but, finding this used up their herring too quickly, they got another, which they put into a hole, and rubbed their potatoes on the outside of that.

To be another saying as common as "potatoes and point." To one asking what he can have to eat, it is considered very clever to say, "Bread and pullet."

"Let's have it, then," says he.

A large lump of bread is set on the table and we asks for the chicken.

"Chicken!—pullet! why, there it is."

"Why, here's nothing but bread."

"Well, pull it, and then you'll have bread and pullet."

Varieties.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

In memory's mellowed light we behold not the thorns, we see only the beautiful flowers.

To be comfortable and contented, spend less than you can earn—an art which few have learned.

None more impatient than they suffer injuries than those who are always most forward in doing them.

Never lend a beggar as want, and a great deal answer. When you have bought one thing, you must buy ten more, that your appearance may be worth one piece; but it is easier to suppress the first desire than to satisfy all that follow it.

Didn't See the Number.

Little Allie was a precious youth aged six. He was in his sister's room one day while she was "fixing" her hair, and annoyed her by pasting her fingers through the long tresses, which he appeared to be attentively examining. He finally exclaimed, in a disappointed voice, "Sister Lill, I don't see the numbers."

"Why, Allie, what do you mean?" said the puzzled maiden.

"Didn't papa read in the Bible this morning that 'the hairs of the head were all numbered?'" said this literal minded youth.

FARM NOTES.

THE United States, while it contains less than a sixth of the population of Europe, has four-fifths as many swine, a third as many cattle, and a fifth as many sheep as are in all the Eropean countries together.

PERHAPS the heaviest returns ever obtained in this country from a single sheep was secured last year by Daniel Smith, of Hinsdale, N. H., who raised from a Shropshire ewe three lambs, which he sold for $18, and the wool of the ewe for $15.70, making the total income from the sheep $19.50.

FRIEND farmers, prepare your land for wheat before the frosts have prepared it before. Harrow, harrow, harrow. If the soil is sandy, roll after sowing or drilling. If it is inclined to be too clayey, roll before sowing. See if the results of this careful preparation do not more than pay the cost.

PROF BUDD says, in the Iowa *College Quarterly*, of the Worden grape: "We have the true Worden growing on the college farm, and the merest novice can distinguish between it and the Concord at a distance of ten feet. It ripens in Iowa fully ten days before the latter, and the fruit is larger and more juicy."

CHICKEN CHOLERA.—Nothing considerable about this disease in the different agricultural journals, I give you a very simple cure. It was communicated to me by a lady friend. We have tried it and found it to work "to a charm." It is simply a piece of salt bacon or shoulder nailed to a stump or board and placed where the fowls can pick at it. Old worsey skin is not good to eat —is just as good as any, and a large piece can be bought at almost any country store for a mere song. Try it.—*Hayseed, in the Sun of the Soil.*

THE COMING PENCIL.—The *Farm Journal* gives as the words its opinions concerning the fences of a no distant future.

It says: "The only fence for farming in the ern now dawning will consist more largely of iron than heretofore, but, 24, iron posts will not be used. The fence of the future is a great fall in the price of iron, a circumstance not likely to occur. 3d, to turn cattle and horses only, a fence consisting of wooden posts with three iron No. 6 wires will prove the cheapest and best fence. The bottom wire, about two feet from the ground, may have barbs upon it, to prevent cattle from pushing against it, but the top wire should be a plastering lath wired to it horizontally, the lath whitewashed, to prevent animals running into the fence. Having no thurn sheep and hogs wooden fence is cheapest and best. 5th, as to the fence of the future, to protect fruit trees from cattle, we are not prepared to name it, but many farmers in the old style fence in a bewildering manner. Two fine furrows, like clefts in the soil, which extend from the south toward the north, mountain, are the finest objects on the moon.

SALT FOR POULTRY.—Hens often have a habit of hanging and pulling their feathers and greedily eating them until their bodies are bare. This practice, it is believed, is occasioned by a want of salt, as when salted food is given them they make no attempt to continue the habit. Such poor physicians as we are in this week has been adopted with success, while others put a teaspoonful of salt with two quarts of Indian or shorts moistened, well mixed, and fed about twice every week. This is like human beings, to be healthy must have a certain allowance of salt. So long as the American people prize sugar used in cakes, and the New York hotels consume 1,800,000 chickens and poultry, and 5,500,000 of eggs every year, the poultry business in this country will remain a good one. Give your fowls warm, clean houses and dry, roomy runs. If you would have them clear of roup and canker And feed them regularly with good nourishing food, if you would have them free from disease, lay more eggs, and be more profitable every day.

WORTH KNOWING.—The better class of livers in the United States are beginning to demand good, fresh butter instead of the strong, rancid, highly-colored, hitherto been eaten through the winter months. In consequence these farmers who try to supply this want by producing a sweet, nutty-tasting commodity, will reap their reward by receiving a remunerating price for their butter, and prices, it is certain that a good, fair rate will always be paid for butter which can be depended on to come to hand every week in uniform quality. The best butter-makers in the United States fails unless the cows are fed properly, therefore there must be the right sort of food. The hay should be made from grass cut when in bloom, and the alone will do, but some corn meal and wheat bran will increase the richness and add to the rich flavor of the butter. Also the use of carrots will cause a greater flow of milk, and there will be less fear of obtaining fresh taste which characterizes butter when cows are in good pasture in June.

Of course regularity in feeding, watering and exercise in a sheltered yard will be requisite for full success. The cows should be dried off about the last of September or thereabouts, and the heifer calves from all good milkers should be raised, while the bull calves may be skimmed milk. In the autumn there is no forage or food of any kind, better for milk, than a feeding of turnips, or pasture than pumpkins. I have used them freely for years with the best results, and find the flavor of the product all nonsense. At the present time I have a fine lot growing among the corn and about three acres planted near the barn, which together will be sufficient to last till Christmas if I can secure the whole from frost. After the pumpkins are gone, carrots are better than any other variety of roots, and if fed till grass comes again there need be no loss of quality in the butter. The quantity of the milk will be equal to the best grass season, and will depend upon the cows. Any man having common sense, and managing properly, can obtain double the average given by cows of the kind usually met with, if he will buy good ones and breed from them, and select milkers, and from bulls which are from a deep milking strain.—*Correspondence of Country Gentleman.*

HOUSEKEEPERS' HELPS.

FRENCH LOTION.—Muriate ammonia, one drachm; cologne water, two drams; distilled water, seven ounces; mix and use as a wash. It contains nothing injurious.

TOILET OYSTERS.—Open, leave the oysters upon the lower shells, place in a large dripping-pan and set in the upper grate in a quick oven for ten minutes. Take out, season with butter, pepper and salt, and serve upon the shell.

BROILED OYSTERS.—Select large ones, wipe dry and broil upon a fine wire gridiron. Dy dredging with flour before broiling, a crust is formed which is liked by many. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and drop a bit of butter upon each.

DRY CURRY.—Take one pint of chopped onions, one cupful sweet lard, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful baking-powder, one cupful cold water; mix with knife, using hands as little as possible to mix with. Bake.

CORN PATTERNS.—To the beaten yolks of three eggs add a teacup of milk, a pint of boiled green corn grated, a little salt and as much flower as will form a batter thick enough to drop from a spoon. Beat the whole very hard then stir in the beaten whites of the egg; drop the batter a spoonful at a time, in hot lard.

CROW'S NEST.—Fill a deep pudding tin, or dish with apples cut in thin slices; sugar and cinnamon, or lemon, to sweeten and flavor to taste, and a little water: covered with a thick crust made as above; bake until apples are tender; serve hot with hard sauce, or with cream and sugar; be sure to cut air holes in the crust to let the steam escape.

CYSTER SOUP.—One quart of solid oysters, free from grit. Pour into a sauce-pan two quarts of boiling water; when a large tablespoonful of corn starch, a half teacupful of butter, thicken the boiling water with the paste, season with pepper and salt, put in the oysters and cook until the edges curl. Have heated a teacupful of sweet cream or as rich milk as you can get, turn into the tureen, pour in the oysters and serve.

FAYRE BRANE.—Boil some white beans until quite dry and tender. Into a four quart baking dish put an inch layer of the beans, seasoned with pepper and salt, strew over minced bits of salt pork, cover with a layer of raw oysters, sprinkle with powdered cracker crumbs and put bits of butter and over with another layer of beans, thus alternating until the dish is almost full. The beans should make the last layer. Pour over a pint, or more, if the beans were very dry, of oyster liquor, cover and bake half an hour, removing the cover toward the last that the top may brown.

CRUTNEY.—One pound salt, one pound mustard-seed, one pound stoned raisins, one pound brown sugar, twelve ounces garlic, six ounces cayenne pepper, two quarts purple gooseberries, two quarts best vinegar; the mustard-seed gently dried and bruised; sugar made into syrup with pint of vinegar; gooseberries dried, and boiled in a quart of the vinegar; the garlic peeled, cut small in a mortar; when cold, gradually mix the whole in a large mortar, and with the remaining vinegar thoroughly amalgamate them. To be tied down close; the sugar to kept the better.

PITH AND POINT.

FAR-FETCHED—Oolong tea.

A SAD habit—A seedy coat.

A POOR sick man, with a mustard-plaster on his back, said: "I should like a loaf of bread I'd be a live sandwich."

HOWEVER dirty a man may be, says the Elmira *Advertiser*, it is impossible for him to keep a clean conscience.

IT was on account of his being turned out to grass that the horse was called a cud-nezzar.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

A LEADING actor declined an invitation to fight a duel on the ground that he didn't know enough to strike a hit.

THERE 's a man in Aurora so thin that he had a row of buttons put on his umbrella cover and would it for an ulster.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

"ARE you lost, my little fellow?" asked a gentleman of a ragged urchin on a day, in Rochester. "No," he sobbed in reply, "b-but m-my mother is."

JOSH BILLINGS has found one thing that money cannot buy, and that is the wag of a dog's tail. It is an honest expression of opinion on the part of the dog.

"THERE," said a charming lady, with a naive expression that made her face radiant, pointing to an elegant case of china-ware, "that is my brick-bat cabinet."

"WHAT papers off my writing-desk are you burning there?" cried an author to the servant-girl. "Oh, only the paper which all written over, sir. I hain't touched the clean."

A MAN gets into trouble by marrying two sisters. If he marries only one, he may have trouble; and some men have come to sure tribulation by simply promising to marry one. Trouble anyhow.

TWO COQUETTES met a gentleman in the street, and bowed to him. Nipsaw passed him without bowing! You certainly were in love with him yesterday." "Yes, for about fifty rings," was the reply. "You would have to be resembled somebody with whom I was in love for a week last year."

AN Irish agent, having been instructed to raise rents, called a meeting of the tenants, and appraised them of the intention. "You can afford it," said he; "see how the prices have risen." Silence was broken by an old farmer, who said: "Yes; there be one thing Charley. It used to cost a pound to get an agent shot, and now, be jabers, it can't be done under two." The rents have not been raised.

A MINISTER was questioning his Sunday-school scholars on the parable of Dives—the young man who, listening to the preaching of the apostle Paul, fell asleep, and, falling from a window, was killed. "What," he said, "do we learn from this solemn event?" when the reply from a little girl came pat and prompt, "Please, sir, ministers should not preach too long sermons."

THERE were a lot of rich fields, and Mary hesitated to pass through a lane that contained a pugnacious-looking goat. "Mary," said one, "Mary, come along; this is the first time you ever refused me when I asked you to escort the ladies." Upon this appeal, of course she hesitated no longer, especially as she now noticed that William was tethered.

A FORTUNE-TELLER was arrested in Paris, and carried before the Tribunal of Correctional Police. "You know how to read fortunes?" said a man of great wit, but rather fond of a joke for a magistrate. "I do, sir," said the fortune-teller. "In that case," said the President, "you know the judgment we intend to pronounce?" "Certainly." "What will happen to you?" "Nothing!" "You are sure of that?" "Yes; you will acquit me." "Accord you?" "There is no doubt about it." "Why?" "Because, sir, if it had been your intention to condemn me, you would not have added irony to misfortune. The President, disconcerted, turned to his brother Judges, and the sorcerer was discharged.

Saved by Oil.

Mrs. Susanna Lanning, No. 11 Bartlett street, Baltimore, Md., had for twenty-two years been a sufferer from scrofula sores in her legs. Physicians' skill and remedies without any favorable results. Happening to hear of St. Jacobs Oil, she concluded at last to try it. The result was wonderful. The sore healed, the pains vanished, and she is now well again. —*Washington Critic.*

Big Thing in Mules.

A Galveston man met a gentleman from Northern Texas on a rickety fence. A certain mutual friend was coming on. "He is doing very well," was the reply. "What business is he in?" "He has got the softest thing in the world of it. He bought a lot of Mexican donkeys at San Antonio for $3 apiece, and having taken them up to his ranche, he clean $24 a head on them." "Do they bring such high prices?" "No, but he lets the railroad trains run over them, and the company has to pay him $30 apiece for them."—*Galveston News.*

We learn from Messrs. Moore & Humphrey, Bank St. Jacobs Oil is regarded as the very best selling liniment ever sold, and it's giving the best satisfaction all. It has effected many good cures. —*Jackson (Mich.) Daily Patriot.*

Balmy.

In a railway carriage a young lady sits smiffing a rose.

"Mademoiselle loves roses because they are balmy," says a gallant youth opposite; "I also am balmy."

"Monsieur is a perfumer?"

"No, an embalmer of corpses."

EDITORS are always wealthy. Even their composing rooms are filled with coins.

My life was saved by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.—*E. S. Lakely, Selma, Ala.*

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

A VERY simple and expeditious way of cooking a little bit of chicken or fish for a sick person is to butter paper thickly, and place the food to be cooked within the paper, and place it on a gridiron over a clear fire. A very short time suffices to cook it thoroughly; and I have often found that to be eaten when all other modes of delicate cookery have been tried in vain.—*Chambers' Journal.*

TEETH are destroyed either by the direct action of acids upon enamel, or by vegetable parasites. The former is the much more frequent cause of decay. It has been made apparent by experiment that even very weak acids may suffice to decompose the teeth substance. Relief is gained by a wet napkin spread over the upper part of the face, covering the nose, except an opening for breath. The ice to be covered by folds of flannel fastened over the napkin with a handkerchief. So also a wet towel and ice-bandage on the head, covered with folds of flannel, often relieves oppressed lungs. So says Miss Becker, in "Health Hints." In addition, use a hot bath and take a glass of hot lemonade on retiring at night. This is the best time and way for the hot foot bath, which should be followed by the lemonade.

IVYALINE should keep the refreshments covered in their sick-room. Jellies, blanc-manges, and various liquids used as cooling drinks, are more or less absorbent, and easily take up any impurities which float about a sick-room. A glass of milk left uncovered will soon absorb enough with any impurities, odor, as can be proven by leaving it in a room freshly painted. How important then, that the nutrients of sickness should be carefully kept from all that is to be eaten.

FOR a person swallows any poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having overloaded the stomach, an inebriant, chloroform is most efficient and applicable in a large number of cases, in a heaping teaspoonful of common salt, until putrefaction is prevented, stirred rapidly in a teacupful of water, or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it the remaining contents of the stomach; and lest there be any remnant of the poison, however small, let the white of an egg or a teaspoonful of strong coffee be swallowed as soon as the stomach is quiet, as these articles unlikely a large number of virulent poisons.

Found Dead With a Bag of Watermelons.

A communication from Wilmington, Del., signed by a Justice of the Peace and three constables, gave the information that Asphaltum Sylvester, an honored member of the colored race, had been found dead in a field. As soon as the reading was finished, Col. Peabody Singer, Editor of the *Avenue* and began: "Mieser Chairman Do tear leaps unbidden to my eye at de sad infermashens dat another good man has passed from airth away. Brudder Sylvester was a man widout a single fault. He was spo—" "Excuse me," interrupted Jones, "but I have just been informed that Sylvester died while I furnish a leetle more information on this subject, I would be pleased to do so." "Now, den, I knew de deceased fur many long yars. He was simply a cellybate. He was so pure dat he wasn't au mo' truly good dan any odder puson. Fact an, he was pow'ful mean 'bout wearin' many flags, an' was too good in any. He was foun' dead in a field. Keep your eyes on dis! He was foun' dead in a field, an' jes' behin' him was a bag o' watermelons, an' jes' in front of him was a spring run. Dat's how he was foun' dead in a field! Dat's de trooly good sort of a man he was! I never did no man should speak ill of de dead, but dis club am no pullin' machine to hivver up dead men's reputashens. Mark kind o' work is looked for in Congress, an' am taken fur what it's wuth. Let it be understood, now an' forever, dat no member of dis club who gits up in his sho may mean speak of dem."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Marriage in the Celestial Empire.

Thirty pairs of embroidered slippers are necessary for the trousseau of a Chinese lady of position, and her boudoir is crammed with confectionery, dried fruits, burnt almonds, barley sugar, syrup of aloes, mangos, ginger, and kickshaws, in confusion with rich silks, jewels of wrought gold and precious stones, rouge, bracelets, cases of nails, bodkins for the hair, and a thousand other charming nick-nacks. In this strange country a young girl when she marries must have a dowry. She is literally purchased either by the husband himself or by his relations. Although she may have no brothers, she cannot inherit any portion of her paternal fortune unless her father has expressed during his lifetime in her favor. Such arrangements are always completed before the marriage, and are usually negotiated by agents, called "Me jin." The young *fiance* is next presented to her husband's parents, the husband himself she never sees until the wedding day, when she is carried in a closed chair to his house. There she stand before and handed to the bridegroom, who opens the door, and if the lady within pleases him take her by the hand and lead her in; not, he shuns the door, and the engagement is at an end, the girl's parents having the right to retain the purchase money.

Dueling in Florida.

The bowie-knife was a favorite weapon with the Floridians. Only "deadshots" could stand before them in a duel with rifle weapon. The usual method of fighting with knives was to clasp the left hands of the two men together and put very keen, broad knives in their hands; the seconds then stood within reach of the men, to interfere with a pistol ball if either combatant violated the rules of the fight. There were many duels with bowie-knives in the ante-bellum days of Florida. One of the most noted was a meeting between Gen. Joe Jones and Col. Crevalé, a Frenchman. The bowie in this case seems to have been a compromise between the sword of the Frenchman and the pistol of the Floridian. The duel was fought in 1835. It was very fatal to both men being gashed fearfully, and Jones was finally cut into slices across his throat and killed outright. It is said that this duel was remarkable for having been fought in utter silence. The knives were tipped in the left hand of the bodies of each man neither said a word. With their lips clenched and their teeth set like a vise they fought in silence. Not a sound came from the mouth of either, and when at last Jones fell in death Grimard turned, and wiping the blood from his face, spoke for the first time, addressing his second.

MR. AND MRS. AMES, of San Francisco, agreed that they were unsuited to each other, and that a separation was desirable, but how to obtain a divorce was puzzling, because neither had a grievance that would stand the test of the law. Their conclusion was that the husband should give the wife ground for complaint by whipping her; so he unsinewy knocked her down, and she got the divorce.

"Save Dat Pocketbook!"

A negro planter came to Vicksburg, sold his cotton, put his money in his pocketbook, and started down the river. Leaning too far over the guards as the boat backed out, he fell overboard. His portemonnaie, which was in his side pocket, floated out and rode with his hat on the surface of the water, while the current carried the negro away. The yawl was lowered, and assistance at once started to rescue the darkey, but he, perceiving his treasure floating off, raised his voice and shouted:

"Save dat pocketbook!"

His head went under and disappeared, but he rose up again by and by.

"Dar's $118 in dat pocketbook."

Scarcely had he uttered the words before he sank the second time.

The yawl came within reach just in time to rescue the drowning African as he came to the surface the last time. As soon as the water was wiped from his nose and mouth so that he could see and speak, he asked:

"Did—did you save dat pocketbook?"

"No," was the response.

"Well, dat 's de end, you negro, regretfully, "what de debbil was de use oh savin' me?"

It Was Alfonso.

A well-dressed young man entered a Madrid shop, and, after walking uncasually about for a time, asked: "Have you any wedding cards?" "Whether cases?" The astonished shop-keeper answered in the negative. The youth thumbled on the floor for a few minutes and again said: "You haven't any rattle-boxes with diamond handles, I suppose?" "Sir, sir," said the shop-keeper, "I am a respectable man." "Certainly," was the answer.

"I shall be satisfied with *half* as much as she gave," said his friend. "How much was she worth?"

"Seventy thousand dollars."

"Give me, then, your check for $35,000. That will be *half* as much as the widow gave, for she, you know, gave her *all.*"

Vegetine.

More to Me than Gold.

WALPOLE, MASS., March 7, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

I wish to inform YOU what VEGETINE has done for me. I was troubled with a humor in my blood for about two years. It would first appear in my back and cause pain over my body, and have been a great sufferer. I commenced taking VEGETINE over two years ago last August and can truly say it has done more for me than any other medicine. I seem to be so much better since I commenced to take it that I cannot say too much in favor of it. I feel that it is to me more than gold, for without it I could not enjoy the health I do at present. I have also given it to my children and they have been benefited by it.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. DAVID CLARK.

.. BENTLEY, M. D., says:

It has done more good than all Medical Treatment.

NEWBERRY, CO., Feb. 9, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:

SIR—I have sold during the past year a considerable quantity of your VEGETINE, and believe it all cases has given satisfaction. In one case, a delicate young lady had been sick for a long time, and had tried all kinds of medicine without any benefit. She was induced to try VEGETINE, and has taken all the medical treatment to which she had previously been subjected.

Yours respectfully,
J. BENTLEY, M.D.

ALL should recollect that with the loss of health, loss of enjoyment and happiness soon follows. A few bottles of VEGETINE restores the health, and should be checked by the prompt use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. For sale by all druggists. Price 25c.

A MAN in New York was killed recently by a blow on the head from a mince cracker. Must have been a big nut cracker to have cracked a cocoanut.

"OH NOW MY BACK ACHES!"—How often we hear it said, "Oh! my back aches terribly, for the kidneys are suffering: and when that is the case there is always danger. Neglect, Kidney diseases, if let run, too often end fatally. Dr. Kennedy's new cure for the Kidneys, James A. Haywood, a highly-respected Methodist pastor.

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"Now, den, I knew de deceased fur many long yars. He was simply a cellybate. He was so pure dat he wasn't au mo' truly good dan any odder puson. Fact an, he was pow'ful mean 'bout wearin' many flags, an' was too good in any. He was foun' dead in a field. Keep your eyes on dis! He was foun' dead in a field, an' jes' behin' him was a bag o' watermelons, an' jes' in front of him was a spring run. Dat's how he was foun' dead in a field! Dat's de trooly good sort of a man he was! I never did no man should speak ill of de dead, but dis club am no pullin' machine to hivver up dead men's reputashens. Mark kind o' work is looked for in Congress, an' am taken fur what it's wuth. Let it be understood, now an' forever, dat no member of dis club who gits up in his sho may mean speak of dem."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Dr. BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP

WILMOT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM Malarial Poisoning OF THE BLOOD. A Warranted Cure. Price, $1.00. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer

IS RECOMMENDED By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Members of Monasteries, by Nurses in Hospitals, by Mothers, by Everybody, as the best Liniment Made!

Its rapid healing power get here found.

SO For Internal and External Use. SO

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